

The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1731.

The Subject of the Dependency of Parliament continued.

THIS Dependency of the Parliament on the Crown having lately become a Point of Dispute, and been openly justified in a scandalous Letter, dated from Cambridge, which I have already examined in two former Papers, I proposed to subjoin some general Observations on the fatal Consequences of Corruption, or of such a Dependency as hath been pleaded for, if it should ever make its Way into the House of Commons. But as I find this Subject very fully treated in *Cato's Letters*; I hope the Reader will excuse some farther Extracts cut of them at this Time, when they are so very particularly recommended to my Imitation by those very Men, who endeavour to write down all the great Principles of Liberty, which the Author of those Letters contended for in so strenuous a Manner.

That Gentleman addresses Himself to the English Freeholders, just before a general Election of their Representatives, in the following Manner.

"Gentlemen,

"You are born to Liberty, and it is your Interest and Duty to preserve it. The Constitution you live under is a *mix'd Monarchy*, where your Governors have every Right to protect and defend you, and none to injure and oppress you. You have a large Share in the Legislature; you have the sole Power over your own Purse; and you have an undoubted Right to call to Account and punish the Instruments of your Oppression; but it depends upon yourselves alone to make these Rights of yours, these noble Privileges, of Use to you. The best Laws give no Security, if they are not executed; but indeed become worse than no Laws; and they never will be executed, unless those, who are intrusted with the Execution of them, have an Interest in their Execution.

"All Men desire naturally Riches and Power; and almost all Men will take every Method, just or unjust, to attain them. Hence the Difficulty of governing Men, and of instituting a Government, equally proper to restrain them and protect them; and hence the Insufficiency of *simple Forms of Government*, to provide for the Happiness and Security of Societies. An arbitrary Prince will quickly grow into a Tyrant. The uncontroll'd Dominion of the Nobles will as certainly produce *Oligarchy*, or the Tyranny of a Few; that is Pride, Combination and Rapine in the Sovereigns, and Misery and Dejection in the many. And the unrestrain'd Licentiousness of the Multitude will beget Confusion and Anarchy. To provide against these certain and eternal Evils, *mix'd Forms of Government* were invented; where *Dominion and Liberty* are so equally temper'd, and so mutually check'd one by another, that neither of them can have Interit and Force enough to oppress the other.

"These Institutions have provided against many Evils, but not against all; for whilst Men continue in this State of Degeneracy, that is whilst Men are Men, Ambition, Avarice and Vanity, and other Passions, will govern their Actions; and, in Spight of all Equity and Reason, they will be ever usurping, or attempting to usurp upon the Liberty and Fortunes of one another; and all Men will be striving to enlarge their own Dominion will always desire Increase, and *Party* always to preserve it self; and these opposite Views and Interests will be causing a perpetual Struggle; but by this Struggle Liberty is preserved, as Water is kept sweet by Motion.

"The Nature and Reason of this sort of Government is to make the several Parts of it controul and counterpoise one another, and so keep all within their proper Bounds. The Interest of the Magistracy, which is the Lot and Portion of the Great, is to prevent Confusion, which levels all Things. The Interest of the Body of the People is to keep Power from Oppression and their Magistrates from changing into Plunderers and Murderers; and the Interest of the *standing Senate*, which is or ought to be composed of Men distinguishable for their Fortunes and Abilities, is to avoid Ruin and Dissolution from either of these Ex-

trêmes; so that to preserve Liberty, all these coordinate Powers must be kept up in their whole Strength and INDEPENDENCY.

"Names will not defend you, Gentlemen, when the Thing signify'd by them is gone. The Emperors of Rome were as absolute with the Shew of a Senate, and the Appearance of the People's chusing their Praetors, Tribunes and other Officers of the Commonwealth, as the Eastern Monarchs are now without these seeming Checks and this Shew of Liberty; and in some Regards they were more secure, as the Infamy of their Tyranny was shir'd by these Assemblies, and the Advantages were all their own; and the Condition of the People was rather the worse for these mock Magistrates and pretended Representatives, who, under the Colour and Title of the Protectors of the People, were, at the People's Expence, the real Helpers and Partakers of the Tyrant's Iniquity. The Kings of France have Parliaments, but Parliaments, which dare not dispute their Royal Pleasures; and the poor People would not care one jot the better, if these Parliaments were bribed not to dispute it.

"This wretched Case, Gentlemen, will be yours, and the wretched Case of your Posterity, if ever an ambitious Prince and designing Minister shall hereafter be able to corrupt, or we your Representatives; and whatever wicked Bargains are then made, will be made at your Expence, and you must pay the terrible Reckoning at last. You have a King at present, from whom you have none of these Things to fear. But alas! Gentlemen, how few *Tituli* and *Trojans* were there found amongst the Roman Emperors? And how few can England shew since the Conquest? It requires therefore your best Thoughts and most vigorous Resolutions to preserve your Constitution intire in all its Parts, without suffering any one Part to prevail so far over the others, as to reduce it in Effect, though not in Name, to a *single Form of Government*, which is always Tyranny. It will be all one to you, whether this is brought about by *Confederacy*, or *Force*. Whatever be the *means* us Means, Violence, Oppression and every Rank of Evil will be the End.

"In order to this honest, or publick Design, you ought to chuse Representatives, whose Interests are at present the same with your own and likely to continue the same; Representatives, who are not already pranged, nor, from their Circumstances, Education, Profession, or Manner of Life, likely to be engaged in a contrary Interest. He will prove but a sorry Advocate, who takes Fees from your Adversary, and as indifferent a Plenipotentiary, who receives a Pension from the Prince, whom He is commission'd to treat with; nor can there be any Security in the Fidelity of one, who can find it more his Interest to betray you, than serve you faithfully.

"Virtue and Vice will be but ill-balanced, when Power and Riches are thrown into the wrong Scale. A great, Protestant Peer of France, having chang'd his Religion, in Compliance with his Master, Henry the IVth of France, who had chang'd too, was soon after ask'd by that Monarch publicly, *which of the two Religions He thought the best?* The Protestant, Sir, undoubtedly is the best, said the Peer, by your own Royal Confession; since in the Exchange for it, your Majesty hath given me Popery and a Marshal's Staff to Boot. Where Boot is given, there is always a tacit Confession that the Exchange is unequal without it. Chuse not therefore such, who are likely to truck away your Liberties for an Equivalent to themselves, and to sell you to Those, against whom it is their Duty to defend you. When their Duty is in one Scale, and a thousand Pounds a Year, or more, or even less, is thrown into the contrary Scale, you may easily guess as the World goes, how the Balance is like to turn.

"Can you bear This, Gentlemen? It is the Root of all your heavy Sufferings, and may yet produce worse and more heavy. You are Freeman, and Men of Reason and Spirit. Awaken your Spirit, exert your Reason and assert your Freedom. You have a Right to petition the Parliament; you have a Right to address the King; to propose your Thoughts and Grievances to both; and to be heard and reliev'd, when you suffer any.

"Alas! Gentlemen, with Tears I tell you, the Cure of Corruption is left to you. A Cure from another Quarter is cruelly deny'd to us. A worthy Attempt was lately made to destroy it effectually and We hoped that no Man, or Set of Men, pretending to common Honesty, would have had the Face to discourage, or frustrate that Attempt; but it was frustrated, and We know where, and by whom, and for what Ends. Those, who owe their whole Figure and Fortune and Force to Corruption, rather than part with it, seem determined to see the Nation consumed and perish in it.

What a noble Spirit discovers it self in this Address, when compared with the Writings of our modern Advocates for Power, Venality and Corruption; with the shameless Authors of the Cambridge Letter, the London Journal, the Free Briton, and the whole Herd of Court Pamphleteers? I hope these Gentlemen will either answer *Cato's* Arguments against Corruption, or give up their own scandalous Apologies for it. I fore They name Him any more in Opposition to me; for their Patron will certainly resent such an imprudent Recommendation of a Course of Papers, which contain a full Answer to all their late Trumpery, and fix'd the infamous Name of the SCRIBBLER upon Him.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The following Abstract of the Convention, lately concluded at Florence, between the Spanish Minister and Those of the Grand Duke, hath been publish'd in most of the Papers this Week; but how far Credit may be given to it We are not yet able to determine.

Rome, August, 11.

I. The Grand Duke of Tuscany shall adopt the Infante of Spain, Don Carlos, under the Title of Grand Duke of Tuscany, as presumptive Heir to his States. The said Prince shall reside in the Ducal Palace in the Prince's Apartment, and be allowed 500 Spanish Guards.

II. The Magistracy, the Senate, and all the Prime Officers shall be obliged to take a new Oath of Fidelity to the Grand Duke, and upon his Death to the Grand Prince Don Carlos.

III. The said Prince engages to pay all the Debts of the House of Medici, and the Grand Duke and Electors Dowager Palatine his Sister engage on their Side to make his Highness Heir to all their free Lands of Inheritance, except Those of Urbino and Ravenna, which the Electors shall enjoy as an Appenage, together with a Pension.

IV. The said Electors shall have the Guardianship of the Prince during his Minority, until the Age of 18 Years; after which he shall take the first Place in Council next the Grand Prince, with the Right of naming three Subjects to any vacant Posts.

V. The Crown of Spain shall furnish the Grand Duke 60,000 Pistoles per Annum for the Grand Prince's Entertainment.

VI. The same Crown shall grant the Subjects of Tuscany the Liberty of sending each Year one Ship to trade to the West-Indies.

It is said there are some other Articles, where Mention is made of the Spanish Troops to be admitted into the several strong Places of Tuscany, which will appear shortly.

Paris, Aug. 24. On the 21st an extraordinary Council was held at Versailles, on Occasion of some Dispatches from the Courts of Spain and Great Britain. A Report goes that the Court hath sent sensitive Orders to the Count de Pless, Ambassador at Copenhagen, to declare that in Case his Danish Majesty accedes to the last Vienna Treaty, the French Subsidies shall cease that Moment. We easily foresee that the King of Sweden may accede thereto, as *Landerer* of Hesse Cassel but flatter our selves that, as King of Sweden, his Majesty will decline it, on Account of the Subsidies granted likewise to that Crown.

Lately Published, [Price Sixpence.

A final Answer to the Remarks on the Craftsman's Indiction, &c. and to all the Libels, which have come, or may come from the same Quarter against the Puriton, last mentioned in the Craftsman of May 21.

The CRAFTSMAN, containing all the Papers, published under that Name from the first Beginning of them to the Conclusion of Mr. O'Connell's Remarks, with an handsome Frontispiece and a complete Index to each Volume. To the whole is prefixed a Dedication to the People of England. N. B. In this Edition are inserted several Tracts upon the Affairs of Europe, which have been well received, in order to make the Collection complete, particularly Mr. John Trow's Letter in Answer to the Defence of the Enquiry, the Short View of the State of Affairs in the Year 1729, the Treaty of Seville Examined, and the Case of the Hanoverian Forces in the Pay of Great Britain; as well as several other smaller Pieces both in Prose and Verse.

Printed for R. FRANKLIN in Ruffell-street, Covent-Garden.

Latest Published, [Price One Shilling.]

An Answer to one Part of a late infamous Libel, intitled, Remarks on the Craftsman's Vindication of his two honorable Patrons; in which the Character of Mr. P. is fully vindicated. In a Letter to the most Noble AUTHOR.
Hominum esse arbitrio neminem, qui Nomen Iustus audierit, quin Fides quoque Ejus asserat communiore possit; ut mihi magis timendum sit ne multa Crimina pretermittere, quam ne qua in istum fangere calumnia. C. C.
Printed for R. FRANKLIN in Ruffell-street, Covent-Garden.

LONDON, August 28.

Since our last, the daily Papers have been fill'd with very large and pompous Accounts of the Manner, in which Sir Charles Wager hath been received at Cadix and Seville, and of the great Compliments, which have pass'd between that Gentleman and the Commander of the Spanish Fleet, as well as the great Ministers and Officers of the Court.—It is farther said that He hath had the Honour to be introduced to an Audience of their Catholic Majesties, at which He acquainted them with the Occasion of his coming into those Seas, and was received very graciously.—These Accounts add, that Sir Charles Wager hoped to be able to finish his Business there in three or four Days, and then proceed with his Squadron to Gibraltar, to take on Board two Battalions, to be detach'd from that Garrison, being his Britannick Majesty's Quota of Land Forces, which are to attend the Introduction of the Spanish Garrisons.—It does not however appear that the Spanish Fleet and Transport, which are to join Sir Charles Wager are yet in very great Readiness; but as the Compliments and Visits between this Gentleman and the Grandees of Spain are said to have been made on both Sides, with all Demonstrations of Friendship and Esteem, We have Reason to expect a speedy Conclusion of this long-pending Affair; and it is hoped that our Admiral, at his Arrival at Gibraltar, will find all the new-crested Works about that Place demolished by the Spaniards, as was Intimus of their Stomach and Gratitude for all our Obligations, Fortresses and long-sufferings.

Orders have been sent to the Earl Waldegrave, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of France, to complain of about twenty English Artificers being decoy'd to Dover, and from thence to Calais, on Pretence of being employed in their several Trades and Callings at Dover, and afterwards being forced to enlist into the Irish Regiments in the French Service; and his Excellency is to insist upon their being reclaim'd.—Lord! How strange are Things alter'd since the Affair of the Irish Recruits!—What a Mory is it to some Persons that that Scheme happened to be prevented.

York, August 21. On Monday last his Majesty's 100 Guineas was run for by six Years old Horses, and won by the Lord Londale's Bay Horse, Monkey. On Tuesday thirty Pounds in Specie was run for and won by Mr. Brewster's Bay Mare, Miss Nacem. On Wednesday forty Pounds was run for and won by Mr. Benion's Bay Horse, Johnson. On Thursday the Ladies Contribution of sixty Pounds was likewise run for by thirteen Horses, one Heat, and won by Mr. Lister's grey Horse, Dunkirk; and Mr. Bathurst's Chestnut Horse, Freeman of York, won the Stakes of fifteen Guineas, coming in second. On Friday twenty Pounds was run for and won by Mr. Dickson's Bay Horse, Smiling Joke.

On Wednesday, after the first Heat was over, Mr. Benion, Son to the late Colonel Benion, hang'd himself near the Course upon a Crabtree; 'twas thought his Life might have been saved if the Man, who first saw him had cut him down immediately, instead of running to another Person to tell him of it. The same Day a Boy galloping over the Course fell down and broke his Neck.

We hear that upon the late Alteration of the Commissions of the Peace, five practising Attornies are put into the Commission for the County of Hereford; and that several Persons of Distinction in that County are omitted.

Last Wednesday Se'night Edward Mitchell was executed at Nottingham for Forgery, pursuant to an Act of Parliament lately made, whereby Forgery or the Publication of Forgery, knowing it to be such, is made Felony without Benefit of Clergy. It was observable that there was less Pity shewn for him than was usual at former Executions, by reason of the Heinousness of his Crime.

On Saturday last the King, Queen, Prince and Duke, together with the Princesses, and a great Number of the Nobility of both Sexes, hunted a Stag in Richmond New-Park: In the Chase, the Horse that the Lord Viscount Malpas, Son-in-Law to Sir Robert Walpole, rode upon, fell down with him, and the Prince of Wales being upon full Speed, with great Difficulty prevented his Horse running over him, as he lay on the Ground. The Sport was exceeding fine, and her Majesty came in at the Death of the Stag, who ran about two Hours.

As the King was coming out of the Park Col. Onslow, with the Party to relieve that encamped at Hampton-Court, advancing, his Majesty went out at the Gate to meet him, and was saluted by all the Officers, and the Men were drawn up in hollow Squares; and after his Majesty had reviewed them, he order'd them to proceed on their March to the Camp.

Last Sunday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Torrington, first Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, set out from the Admiralty-Office for Hampton-Court, to assist at a Committee of Council which was held there on the Dispatches which came from Sir Charles Wager.

The same Day the Earl of Sunderland and his Brother the Hon. Mr. John Spencer, set out together from Sunbury for his Lordship's Seat at Northampton.

A poor Widow Farmer at Sunbury, having all her Goods taken in Execution, and her Affairs seeming irretrievable, the Earl of Sunderland paid 50l. towards redeeming her Goods; and having thereby re-initiated the Woman in her Farm, his Lordship generously burnt the Note she had given him for the Repayment of the Money.

The great Cricket Match, between the Duke of Richmond and Mr. Chambers, 11 Men on each Side, for 200 Guineas, was begun to be play'd on Monday at two in the Afternoon, on Richmond-Green. By Agreement they were not to play after 7 o'Clock. The Duke's Hands came in first, and got 79 before they were out; and Mr. Chambers's got 119: Then the Duke's came in again for the last Time, and got 72 more, and Mr. Chambers's coming in, wanted about 8 or 10 Notches, when the Hour agreed on being come, they were obliged to leave off, tho' beside the Hands then playing, they had 4 or 5 more to have come in. Thus it proved a drawn Battle. There were many Thousand Spectators, of whom a great Number were Persons of Distinction of both Sexes.

The same Night his Grace the Duke of Richmond and his Cricket-Players, were greatly insulted by the Mob at Richmond, some of the Men having their Shirts torn off their Backs; and it is said a Law-Suit will commence about the Play.

At the Horse Races on Bromley Common, in Kent, on Monday last, the Purse of 25 Guineas was won by Sir Robert Fagg's Fair Rosamond.

Tuesday a Man that kept an Alehouse near Ormond-street, being under some Disorder of Mind, went to a Chymist and bought an Ounce of Laudanum, saying he was to send it into the Country; but when he got home he took it himself all at once, and never spoke since.

There are private Letters from Parma which positively say that the Report of the Dutchess's Pregnancy is absolutely without Foundation.

Hampton-Court, August 21. An Express arrived here this Day with Letters from Mr. Keene, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Spain, dated the 18th Instant, N. S. which bring Advice, that on that Day the King of Spain's Ratifications of the Treaty sign'd at Vienna the 22d of last Month, N. S. by the Ministers of the Emperor, Great Britain, and Spain, for the Execution of the Engagements entered into by the Treaty of Seville of the 9th of November 1729, and by the Treaty of Vienna of the 16th of March last, were sent away to Vienna by a Spanish Courier.

A few Days ago two private Centinels of the Foot Guards, on Duty at Windsor-Castle, were apprehended for singing a Song which reflected on the present Government; upon which they were brought to Town under a strong Guard, and committed to the Savoy, in order to be tried by a general Court Martial.

Extract of a Letter from Rutben in Badenock, Aug. 7. Yesterday the six Highland Independent Companies (who have been encamped here some Days) were review'd by General Wade in Companies, and afterwards in Battalions, and perform'd all the Parts of both Manual and Evolution Exercise, to the entire Satisfaction of his Excellency, and the Admiration of many other Officers of Distinction. They indeed made a very fine Appearance; and being all handsome well-body'd Men, habited in a Dress so very like the ancient Romans, gave the Spectators an Idea of that brave People.

We hear from the Isle of Thanet in Kent, and the adjacent Parts, that the Wheat there proves as good as ever was known, and that they had an exceeding fine Time for the gathering of it in.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to grant his Warrant to

the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, Colonel of a Regiment in Ireland, to exempt him from paying 4s. in the Pound Tax out of his Salary in the said Regiment; and on Wednesday the Warrant pass'd the Treasury accordingly.

On Tuesday last the 15l. Plate was run for on Bromley Common in Kent, by five Horses, and was won by a Horse belonging to the Lord Anne Hamilton.

The East-India Company are hourly in Expectation of the Arrival of the Duke of York from Bengal, which is said to be the richest Ship from those Parts for some Time, her Cargo being valued at 200,000 l. Sterling.

We hear from Dublin that several Persons who stole the Danish Treasure from the Lady Crosby's House, have been executed for that Fact; and as there are others daily apprehending, 'tis believed most of them will soon be brought to condign Punishment.

Blanford, Aug. 21. We have received 100 Guineas from York, to be distributed among the wretched Sufferers by our late Fire; and we are encouraged to hope for more from thence, which it was expected would be collected at their Races. We have also received 100l. from Mrs. Long, of Golden-Square in London.

Extra of a Letter from Barcelona, dated the 19th Instant, N. S. Since my last the Gibraltar Man of War, Capt. John Bing, arrived here from Lisbon. This Port and City being fixed on for the Rendezvous, not only of the Troops, but of the Ships that are designed to be employed in transporting Don Carlos to Italy, occasions here a perpetual Hurry, and every Thing is in great Forwardness, the Troops being at Hand, and the Ships for transporting the Horse all ready. They bake here daily about 120 Quintals (each about 100 Weight) of Biscuit. It is intended that the Grand Fleet of Ships of War employed in this Expedition, shall, including the British Squadron, amount to 35 Sail, besides seven Gallies. Don Carlos is to come to this City by Land, and embark here for Italy. His Cloaths and Equipage are now making here, which will cost about 5000 Pistoles.

Signora Bertoldi, the famous Italian Singer, was at Hampton-Court on Tuesday Night last, and entertain'd the Princesses in their Apartment with her Voice.

On Tuesday there was a Board of Treasury, when several Vacancies were fill'd up in the Customs.

Rob. A few Days ago a Gentleman was robb'd in his Chariot between Abridge and Ongar in the County of Essex. The Man who robb'd him stood in the Highway like a Beggar; but when the Gentleman came up to him, he drew a Pistol, and accomplished his Design.

Prof. On Thursday last the Right Hon. John Earl of Ashburnham kiss'd the King's Hand for the Place of Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guards, in the Room of the Earl of Leicester, made Conitable of the Tower of London.—Mrs. Mackenzie, a Relation to Col. Cathcart, Groom of the Bed-Chamber to his Majesty, is made Dresser to the Princesses Mary and Louisa, with a Salary of 250l. per Ann.

Mar. A few Days since John Southcote, Esq; of Lincolnshire, was married to Miss Somerset, a Lady of 10,000 l. Fortune.

Acc. On Saturday last one Van Hoff, a Dutchman, was kill'd in Kingstreet, Covent-Garden, as he was digging a Vault at a Woollen-draper's there, by the Earth that was undermin'd, and not supported, falling upon him; two others were also very much bruised.

Dead. Monday died at his House in Great James-street, the Rev. Dr. John Marshall, Minister at Finchley, and Morning Preacher at the Chapel of St. John the Evangelist.—Mr. Dean, one of the Curstors in Chancery.—Mr. William Cannon, an eminent Arms-Painter in Dean-street.—The Rev. Mr. Ford, at the Hummums in Covent Garden.—Mr. Evans, Chamber-keeper to the Pay-Office at the Horse Guards.—The Right Hon. the Marquess of Blandford, Grandson of the late Duke of Marlborough dy'd of an Apopleckic Fit.—Mr. Ruft, an eminent Wine-Cooper in Crutched Fryars.

On Sunday next there will be two Charity Sermons preach'd in the Parish Church of Low-Layton, in the County of Essex, for the Benefit of one hundred poor Children belonging to the Parish of St. George in the East, in Middlesex; that in the Morning by the Reverend Dr. SIMPSON, Rector of the said Parish; and that in the Afternoon by the Rev. Mr. HUXLEY, Lecturer of the same.

Thursday South Sea Stock was 102 3 qrs. South Sea Annuity 108 7 8ths. Bank 148 3 qrs. India 194 3 8ths.

WHEREAS several well-meaning Persons, both in Town and Country, have lately refused to take in the London Journal, the Daily Courant and the Free Briton, as well as some occasional Pamphlets, which have been sent them by unknown Hands, from an Apprehension that they should be obliged to pay for them as last: These are to certify all such Persons, that if they will be so kind as to read them, nothing farther is expected from them.
Witness our Hands, J. R. J. P.